

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME X.

MAYSVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1891.

NUMBER 58.

DEATH AT A DINNER.

Secretary Windom Suddenly Dies in New York City.

BOARD OF TRADE BANQUET.

He Responds to the Toast "Our Country's Prosperity Depends Upon Its Instruments of Commerce" and Drops Dead Immediately After the Completion of His Speech—How the News Was Received in Washington.

New York, Jan. 30.—The large dining hall of Delmonico's never presented a more happy picture than at 6 o'clock yesterday evening when the members and guests of the New York board of trade and transportation, more than 250 in number, began the exercises of the annual banquet of that organization; nor was it



WILLIAM WINDOM.

ever the scene of such profound consternation as that which overcame the company four hours later when the chief guest and principal speaker of the occasion fell from his chair and died a few minutes later.

The banquet was one of exceptional interest because of the prominence of the speakers and the significance of the subjects to be discussed. The list of speakers included Secretary Windom, ex-Secretary Bayard, H. Wilfred Laurier, of Canada; Attorney General Longley, of Nova Scotia; Secretary of the Navy Tracy, Attorney General Miller, Murat Halstead and Maj. McKinley and Congressman Breckinridge, of Kentucky, who sent regrets.

Mr. Windom was the first to speak and responded to the toast: "Our Country's Prosperity Depends Upon Its Instruments of Commerce."

The dinner which began at 6 o'clock was completed shortly after 9, and the secretary arose to speak. He entertained the diners with a most elaborate oration and sat down amidst the loud applause of his auditors. Judge Arnoux then got up and was in the midst of his speech introducing ex-Secretary Bayard, when some one cried "look at Secretary Windom."

The speech was broken short and every eye was turned in the direction of that gentleman. He had collapsed in his chair and was falling to the floor. His face was ghastly and a cry of horror arose among the late festive revellers. There was an immediate rush on the part of all hands toward Mr. Windom's chair, but several doctors, who were guests at the dinner, got there first and drove the others back. They were Drs. S. A. Robinson, Durant, Whitney, Fisher and Bishop. Dr. Robinson bent down and, making a close examination of the prostrate form, discovered that the heart was still beating. By his orders, the dying secretary was carried into the dish room adjoining the banquet hall, and there placed on a table. Messengers were hastily dispatched for electric batteries, and as many as four were applied to his body which was rapidly growing cold.

This was exactly at 10:05 p. m., and for some minutes the electric shocks were applied incessantly but without success. At 10:11 p. m. Judge Arnoux came out of the dish room and announced to the diners that Secretary Windom, whom they had had the pleasure of hearing only a few minutes before, had breathed his last.

"He is dead."

This was the fearful announcement that was sent through the gayly-decked banquet hall, around which still hung like a funeral pall the smoke of the after-dinner cigars.

"He is dead."

The words went to the heart of every man who heard them. Could they believe it? The brilliant orator of a few minutes before, aglow with enthusiasm, predicting his future policy in the treasury, was only a mass of clay. His voice was forever silenced, and his last words were for his country. Every man looked at his neighbor with blanched cheeks. Death, that awful messenger, had descended upon their feast and taken from the crowd one of the nation's chief officers.

A silence fell upon the men who were only a few minutes before clamoring for news of Mr. Windom. Judge Arnoux, in retiring, had announced that Mr. Windom only fainted, and it was not thought by the outsiders that it was as serious as it proved to be.

start on the 11:10 p. m. train for New York.

The doctors who were present after an examination issued the following certificate:

We hereby certify that the Hon. William Windom, secretary of the United States treasury, died at Delmonico's at 10:11 p. m., Jan. 29, 1891, and we further certify that the cause of his death was, first, cerebral hemorrhage, second, coma.

E. J. WHITNEY, M. D.
S. A. ROBINSON, M. D.

It was decided to remove the body to the apartments in the Fifth Avenue hotel which had been occupied by the late secretary. Those who remained with the body all night were Collector Erhardt, Private Secretary Hendley, Attorney General Miller, Secretary Tracy, F. B. Seward, J. O. Harper and Dr. Robinson.

Under the direction of Grace church, was summoned and put in charge of the remains.

Later President Snow, of the board of trade and transportation, telegraphed to President Harrison that the body would be sent on to Washington on a special train in the morning. Mr. Snow appointed the following committee to escort the remains: Ambrose Snow, James Talcott, F. B. Thurber, W. S. Wiley, Thomas and Morman S. Bentley.

The president of the Ohio society has called a meeting of that organization to take action regarding the deceased secretary, Mr. Windom having been a member of the Ohio society.

Secretary Windom was born in Belmont county, O., May 10, 1827. He received an academic education, studied law at Mount Vernon, O., and was admitted to the bar in 1850. In 1852 he became prosecuting attorney for Knox county, but in 1855 he removed to Minnesota and soon afterwards was chosen to congress from that state as a Republican, serving from 1859 to 1869. In that body he served two terms as chairman of the committee on Indian affairs and also was at the head of the special committee which visited the western tribes in 1865, and of that which investigated the conduct of the commissioner of Indian affairs in 1867. In 1870 he was appointed to the United States senate to fill the unexpired term of Daniel S. Norton, deceased, and was subsequently chosen for the term that ended in 1877. He was re-elected for the term that ended in 1883, but resigned in 1881 to enter the cabinet of President Garfield as secretary of the treasury, but retired on the accession of President Arthur in the same year and was elected by the Minnesota legislature to serve the remainder of his term in the senate. In that body Mr. Windom acted as chairman on the committees on appropriations, foreign affairs and transportation.

At the expiration of his term Mr. Windom came to New York and engaged in business in Wall street. He was in the midst of a prosperous business career when Benjamin Harrison was elected president and called him to his old position in the cabinet. He hesitated to respond, but was finally prevailed upon to leave New York and go to Washington. Since the resumption of the duties of the office of the secretary of the treasury Mr. Windom has been constantly before the public because of the late unsettled financial affairs of the country. He had shown himself equal to all emergencies, and was found never to be wanting on occasions that demanded prompt and decisive action. In the time of Wall street's latest troubles Mr. Windom acted with such judgment that the street was saved from a panic and many firms from ruin.

The News in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The news of Secretary Windom's sudden death in New York last night was not received here until a late hour, and at midnight was known to but few. In official life—to the president and among his brother cabinet officers and their families the news came about 11 o'clock like a pall, at the dinner and musical entertainment given at his home last night by Postmaster General Wanamaker to the president and cabinet. The guests had assembled; had enjoyed their excellent menu, and were being entertained with a soul-inspiring musical entertainment, with C. J. Businell and Miss Elliott, of New York, as baritone and soprano, and Miss Amy Hare at the piano, when the sad news came in a dispatch to the postmaster general.

The president, Mr. Harrison, Secretary and Mrs. Blaine—in fact all the cabinet or some members of their families, excepting Secretary Windom and Attorney General Miller were present. Mrs. Windom, her two daughters and a lady friend were also present. When the sad news came, at the suggestion of Secretary Blaine or the postmaster general, Mrs. Windom's friends, who had been informed of the secretary's death feigned serious illness, and accompanied by the secretary's wife and daughters, was taken to Secretary Windom's home. There the news, broken to Mrs. Windom and her daughters—was followed by a scene of desolate and indescribable grief. As soon as Mrs. Windom left the Wanamaker mansion, the brilliant and joyous entertainment came to an end, and the guests dispersed.

The president and Mrs. Harrison had started home a few moments before the sad news came, only to be apprised of it when they reached the executive mansion.

Death of a News Editor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—William Collins, news editor of The Evening Star, of this city, died at his home in Georgetown yesterday. Mr. Collins was 63 years old, and for the past twenty-seven years had been one of the most valued and respected members of the staff of The Star. His death is a loss to good citizenship and good journalism; to the city and community where he had lived since his birth, and to The Star and the profession, which loses a thorough, conscientious and untiring journalist.

Ex-Governor Gone.

GRAND JUNCTION, Col., Jan. 30.—Ex-Governor George A. Crawford, of Kansas, died here yesterday.

HOUSE AND SENATE.

Doings of Both Branches of Congress.

APPORTIONMENT BILL PASSED.

No Changes Made in the Measure as It Was Reported from the Committee. Appropriation Bills Consume the Rest of the Time in Both Houses—Other Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—After the journal had been read and approved in the house yesterday, Mr. Dingley, chairman of the silver pool investigating committee, reported to the house the failure of J. A. Ownby to appear before the committee and asked that a warrant be issued and the sergeant-at-arms be directed to bring Ownby before the bar of the house to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt. After some discussion the order was made. The house then went into committee of the whole on the military academy appropriation bill, but without action the house adjourned.

The senate after morning business took up the apportionment bill. The amendments providing for an additional representative from the states of Minnesota, Missouri, Arkansas and New York were rejected, and the bill passed as it came from the house.

The army appropriation bill was then taken up. A proviso in the bill that no officer shall receive pay as an officer on the retired list while receiving a salary as a government official, was struck out. The bill went over without action.

After a short executive session the senate adjourned.

Not Negotiating for Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Representative Baker, of New York, recently wrote a letter to Secretary Blaine in which he stated that there was a report in his district that the state department was negotiating a treaty with Great Britain for reciprocity with Canada in agricultural products alone, and that he had heard that Sir Charles Tupper was coming to Washington in connection with the negotiations. Mr. Blaine has sent an answer to Mr. Baker denying the report. He says that there have been no negotiations proposed in regard to the matter and that the state department has no official information that Sir Charles Tupper is coming to Washington on any mission of the kind mentioned, and furthermore that there is no disposition on the part of the state department to negotiate for reciprocal relations of such a limited character.

New Mint for Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The speaker laid before the house yesterday a letter from the secretary of the treasury urging prompt action on the bill for the erection of a new mint in Philadelphia. The secretary says that it is impossible to enlarge in a desirable way the present building. He also calls attention to the smallness of space for the operation of the mint and the lack of storage capacity for the large quantity of silver bullion which the government is required to purchase under the act of July 14, 1890. The bulk of this, he says, is purchased at Philadelphia, and renders imperative some action by congress looking to the erection of a new building for the mint there.

Not Guilty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Col. Charles D. Arnold, well known as the author of "The New Era in Russia," and as the opponent of Nihilism in that country, who was charged with having filed a fictitious affidavit in a pension claim as captain of a Missouri regiment, while in the service during the late war under Gen. Fremont, was yesterday acquitted in Judge Hagner's court. The jury after several hours' deliberation brought in a verdict of not guilty.

A Machinist Injured.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—J. H. Haslup, a machinist, had his left arm so badly crushed by being caught in the elevator at the navy department building yesterday afternoon that it was found necessary to amputate it near the shoulder.

San Francisco Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The navy department is informed that the San Francisco arrived yesterday at San Francisco, having completed her final trial trip, which proved highly satisfactory and successful.

A Tariff Decision.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The treasury department has decided that tobacco imported since the McKinley bill went into effect is subject to duty upon its weight at the time of withdrawal or consumption.

Senator Hearst's Condition Unchanged.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—There has been no change in Senator Hearst's condition. He is resting comfortably.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A Ladie of Molten Steel Upset on Four Men.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.—A report just reached the city that at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon a large ladie of molten steel in the Duquesne steel works was accidentally upset and the contents poured out upon four men, burning them to death. The Duquesne steel works are fifteen miles from the city, up the Monongahela river.

Heavy Attachments Filed.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 30.—Attachments have been filed by the First National bank of Marshall, Mich., and the First National bank of Ravenna, O., against the Union Improvement company, of this city, for sums aggregating \$23,000. The paper of the investment company has been going to protest lately. This company has a capital of \$1,000,000.

THE MINE HORROR.

One More Body Recovered—A Call for Aid for the Distressed.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.—The exact number of dead removed from the Mammoth mine is 107. Twenty-nine of the victims of this disaster were buried yesterday. The body of another miner was recovered early in the morning and identified as George Moffard. It is the general impression that a number of bodies are yet in the mine covered with debris knocked down by the explosion. A large number of men are at work cleaning out the mine.

Mr. H. C. Frick was at the scene yesterday for the purpose of providing for the immediate wants of the needy. The undertakers have gone home and the improvised morgue is deserted. The damage to the mine is very slight and will not exceed \$1,500. The coroner's inquest will be held next Thursday.

A call for assistance has been issued by all Pittsburgh labor organizations, and newspaper and business offices are receiving subscriptions.

It is thought by experts that the force of the explosion was augmented by the fine dry coal dust in the mine, which ignited when the fire-damp exploded.

Another Mine Disaster.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Jan. 30.—At 6 o'clock last night a part of the Chapin mine, the largest and most productive in Michigan, caught fire at the sixth level. The fire has spread to an alarming extent, and smoke is pouring from all the shafts of the mine. Eight men are under ground without any possible escape. It is thought that they have probably succumbed to the smoke. How the fire started is not known. The tops of the shafts are being covered to prevent air from entering the mine.

THE FIRE RECORD.

An Explosion of Ammonia Causes a Serious Loss in Chicago—Other Losses.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—The six story building of the Western Refrigerating company, 223 to 229 Kinzie street, was partially destroyed yesterday by fire, caused by an explosion of ammonia gas used in the ice machine. The building and contents are owned by S. P. Baker & Company, who conduct one of the largest ice manufacturing and cold storage enterprises in Chicago. The company will suffer a loss of \$200,000.

The first explosion was followed quickly by three others, shaking the building to its foundations. Joseph Bour, Robert Hawley and George Hendricks, employed in the engine room, escaped with slight injuries; Thomas Casey, a fireman, while helping to get them out was fatally injured.

Fire in a Hotel.

DAYTON, O., Jan. 30.—The kitchen of the Hotel Cooper was discovered on fire at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and smoke filled the house. The guests were hastily aroused and rushed half clad into the street. After the firemen had the flames under control the guests assembled in the hotel office, and notwithstanding the assurance that the danger had passed, they preferred to pass the night where they were.

Small Blaze in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.—James Caritt's glass packing rooms were burned yesterday. Loss, \$25,000; fully insured.

Farmers' Alliance Officers.

OMAHA, Jan. 30.—The election of officers of the National Farmers' Alliance yesterday resulted as follows: President, John H. Powers, of Nebraska; vice presidents, Thomas Spex, of New York; Charles Morgan, of Pennsylvania; H. Tyckens, of Ohio; William Kinert, of Indiana; C. M. Butte, of Wisconsin; D. B. Cown, of Missouri; J. H. Furlong, of Minnesota; D. L. Pavens, of Washington; Milton George, of Illinois; A. J. Westfall, of Iowa, and W. F. Jones, of Nebraska; secretary and treasurer, August Post, of Iowa; National lecturer, G. E. Lawrence, of Ohio; first assistant, Miss Eva McDonald, of Minnesota; second assistant, D. R. Pavens, of Washington. Next year's meeting will be held in Chicago.

California Canning Combine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—The Chronicle states, with one exception, all the fruit canneries in the state have formed a compact with \$5,000,000 capital stock, to last fifty years. All of the canneries will be purchased for two-thirds cash and one-third stock. They will then be under control of a corporation which will be known as the California Fruit Canners, limited. The company has \$2,000,000 in bank with which to purchase the canneries and 15,000 shares of stock have been subscribed for.

Storm in the Northwest.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 30.—Traffic of all railroads from the west is suspended as a result of the snow storm. The Union Pacific trains from the west are reported indefinitely behind. Passenger trains for the west were run through last night in two sections and furnished with two engines. The Golden Gate express on the Union Pacific was reported absolutely blocked at Columbus.

Beer Bottles Break.

DANVILLE, Ky., Jan. 30.—F. W. Handman, who has been in the beer bottling business here for some time, made an assignment yesterday. Liabilities \$5,000; the creditors being principally Cincinnati brewers. The failure was caused by prohibition laws recently enacted.

The Deadlock Continues.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 30.—Five ballots, the forty-fourth, forty-fifth, forty-sixth, forty-seventh and forty-eighth, of the joint session were taken for United States senator, all of them resulting: Palmer, 101; Oglesby, 100; Streeter, 3.

An Army Surgeon's Awful Deed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—Surgeon William D. Deitz, of the Fifth artillery, stationed at Alcatraz Island, killed his wife and then suicided. A shotgun was the weapon, and both bodies were frightfully mangled.

DISASTERS ABROAD.

An Avalanche Overwhelms a Grecian Town.

TWENTY-FIVE PERSONS KILLED.

Many Others Injured and Eighty Houses Destroyed—Over One Hundred Lives Lost by Floods Throughout the Island of Massowah in the Red Sea—Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Dispatches from Greece tell of a horrible disaster wrought by an avalanche. One of these huge masses of snow, ice and earth came rolling down from the mountains upon the town of Athamania with terrible results. Twenty-five persons were killed outright and many were injured, while eighty houses were destroyed.

Storms and Floods in the Soudan.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Advices have reached Cairo of a terrific storm at Massowah, which was succeeded by disastrous floods. Over 100 persons on the island lost their lives, and the loss to property is something enormous.

Scotch Railway Strike Collapses.

GLASGOW, Jan. 30.—The great railroad strike has at last collapsed, and the leaders of the strikers are treating with the officials of the different companies with the view of securing for the men their former places.

Bradlaugh Worse.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The news received from the sick room indicates that Mr. Bradlaugh's condition has grown worse.

KENTUCKY'S CAPITAL.

Terms of the Contract Under Which It Was Located at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 30.—Just at this time, when the whole state of Kentucky is wrought up over the capital question, it is interesting to note how the seat of government was located at Frankfort, and the terms of the contract therefor. Judge William Lindsay, one of the brightest legal minds in the state, and probably in the country, was a member of the legislature of 1872-3, and in conjunction with Capt. H. I. Todd, member from Franklin county the same session, was requested to prepare a report showing how the city of Frankfort was selected.

When the present constitutional convention met Judge Lindsay prepared an address in behalf of Frankfort's retention as the seat of government, consisting of excerpts from the report alluded to; and from this report the following facts are obtained:

The first constitution of Kentucky directed that the legislature of 1792 should appoint commissioners to fix the seat of government, who should have power to receive grants from individuals of land and material necessary to the construction of the public buildings, and make such conditions with the holders of the lands selected as they should deem right and proper, which should be agreeable and acceptable to the grantors.

In pursuance with this requirement, and as directed in the message of Governor Shelby, the legislature appointed commissioners to fix the permanent seat of government. Robert Todd, John Edwards, John Allen, Henry Lee and Thomas Kennedy, were the five commissioners selected. Several meetings were held, and all the lands proposed were examined, and the commissioners finally decided that the offer from Andrew Holmes and other citizens of Frankfort was the best, which was, in substance, a large plat of ground for the public buildings; the use of a house and rents from a warehouse for seven years; a number of lots to be sold, and \$3,000 in money and a large quantity of building material, all upon the condition that Frankfort was selected as the permanent seat of government.

The only provision in the first constitution regarding a change was that any law relating thereto should be approved by two-thirds of the members of the legislature. This provision was re-adopted by the second and third constitutions, so that the state contracted to make Frankfort the permanent capital until two-thirds of the members of the legislature decided upon its removal. The resolution introduced into the present convention providing for the location of the capital at the place bidding the highest for it is in direct violation of the contract with Holmes and others by which Frankfort was selected in 1792.

As the lands were all granted to the state upon condition that Frankfort remained the seat of government, it follows that if it is removed all the lots sold by the state will revert to the heirs of the original owners, which would make it rather expensive business to make a change, no matter what bonus was offered.

Frankfort is indignant at Louisville's action in trying to secure the removal to that city, but threats of "boycotting" have not been indulged in to the extent reported. Only a few hot-headed members of the board of trade spoke of it, and no action has been taken by that body further than to appoint a committee to assist the delegate from this city in representing its claims.

But the citizens have in their own inimitable way warmed themselves into the delegates' hearts in such a manner that if the question were to come to a vote now it is pretty certain that Frankfort would lead all competitors.

Only \$91,500 Short.

LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 30.—The counting of the money in the state treasurer's office was resumed Monday by the special joint legislative committee. Thus far a shortage of \$91,500 has been discovered. The amount needed will be forthcoming as soon as the bondsmen are officially notified.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1891.

It is well that the Force bill was killed, even from a financial standpoint. Had it been passed and enforced throughout the country it would have cost the tax-payers \$17,000,000 at every Congressional and National election.

The jobbing houses of New York sell \$200,000,000 worth of dry goods annually. Few people have an idea of the immense trade these firms enjoy. H. B. Claffin & Co. are credited with standing at the head of the list, their sales amounting to \$40,000,000 a year.

A CINCINNATI jury awarded D. A. Rudd, a colored editor, one cent damage yesterday in his suit against the keeper of a restaurant for refusing to allow him to eat dinner with the white folks. Rudd can take his one cent and pay for every meal he will ever be allowed to eat in a white restaurant.

That excellent Democratic journal the New York Star will be known as "The Daily Continent" after February 1st, Frank A. Munsey, the new owner, having decided to change its name. It is the purpose of the new management to make a bright, breezy newspaper—strong in local features, cleverly illustrated and graphically told.

ANOTHER report comes from Washington that Senator Quay is loaded for his enemies and has a speech compiled, copied and ready for delivery that will cause the biggest sensation the Senate has had for a long time. It is in answer to the many charges of corruption against him. Well, he has been a long time getting his speech ready, and he can't fire it off any too soon. Let him turn his tongue loose. The people enjoy sensations.

The Constitutional convention is in another wrangle, this time over the Appellate Court system. Some of the delegates want the Superior Court abolished, and the Court of Appeals to consist of one Chief Justice and five Associate Justices, to be chosen from the State at large. The Superior Court has lots of friends in the convention, and the fight between the two factions is warm. Of course every fellow imagines he has to make a speech and those who can't talk get up and read their pieces. Will some one please move the previous question?

Kentucky's Area.

A circular just issued by the census office places the area of Kentucky at 40,400 square miles, of which 400 is water surface and 40,000 land surface. This is a little more than has heretofore been credited to the State.

Pulaski is the largest county in the State, having 870 square miles, nearly four times as large as Mason. Pike, with 780 square miles, is the next in point of area. Christian comes next, with 708 square miles, and Ohio next with 610.

The following figures show the area in square miles of Mason and surrounding counties:

Mason	225
Lewis	150
Fleming	240
Nicholas	190
Robertson	210
Bracken	290
Pendleton	330
Harrison	315
Bourbon	244

Campbell is the next smallest county in the State in area, having 140 square miles. Gallatin is the smallest, with only 130 square miles.

ABERDEEN ITEMS.

Tax Collector O'Harran's books were found correct to a cent.

King & McNitt, our lumbermen, are doing a fine business for this time of the year.

Quite a crowd from here attended "Love Finds A Way" at opera house Tuesday evening.

Why would it not be a good idea for the city council or some one else to put a street lamp near the new church?

The recent census gives Ohio an area of 41,660 square miles. Brown County has an area of 460 square miles, and Adams 488 square miles.

The Brown County Board of School Examiners, composed of A. F. Waters, M. J. Clark and J. W. Tarbell, will hold a meeting in this place April 18th.

The Brown and Adams County Anti-Horse Theft Society will give a big oyster supper at Hawk's School House, this township, on Friday evening, Feb. 20th.

The Sons of Veterans expect to give an entertainment here in the near future. The camp has reorganized and we wish them more success than they had the last time. Tom McDaniel was elected Captain and we are sure he will make a good one.

How to Break Up a Severe Cold.

[From the Virginia (Mont.) Madisonian.]

When we find a medicine we know to possess genuine merit, we consider it a duty, and we take pleasure in telling the public what it is. Such a medicine we found Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. By the use of this syrup we have relieved, in a few hours, severe colds, and in the course of two or three days, entirely broken them up, as have several of our friends to whom we have recommended it. It is all it is represented to be by the manufacturers. If you have a cough and want to stop it, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will do the work. For sale by Power & Reynolds, druggists.

"PERILS OF BUSINESS"

Extracts From a Sermon Delivered
by Rev. E. L. Powell, Formerly of Maysville.

You will very readily admit, I am sure, that one great peril of business life is an excessive haste to acquire wealth. Long ago the wise king said: "A faithful man shall abound with blessings, but he that maketh haste to be rich shall not be innocent." I may, without irreverence, place along side this sentence from inspiration the noble words of Horace Greely: "The darkest day in any man's earthly career is that wherein he first fancies that there is some easier way of gaining a dollar than by squarely earning it." We are living in a fast age. The stage-coach has been supplanted by the railway, and very soon it may be, the railway will give place to the airship. The spirit of the Nineteenth century, like a breathless courier, rides to our door and shouts, "Haste!"

Some men there are, who are born with a genius for acquiring wealth. * * * Such men, in the nature of things, will speedily attain prominence in the financial world. Rapid accumulation with them is but the result of a natural gift. But the general rule is that haste in acquiring riches is most detrimental to the moral life. Its evil results are apparent. Who is not acquainted with what are denominated "tricks of the trade?" And who does not know that such methods of quickly securing gain are an offense to righteousness?

If a grocer chooses to sell oleomargarine for what it is, well and good; but when he palms it off on innocent customers as genuine butter, he is guilty of fraud. Wooden nutmegs, sand for pepper, doctored coffee, glucose, adulteration raised to the dignity of a fine art cloth with the gloss of broadcloth upon it, but made of contemptible shoddy; high-priced shoes with pasteboard soles; all kinds of food and beverages "fixed" and seasoned, so that an inferior brand of goods may be sold at a superior price—these are some of the supposed short-cuts to wealth.

Can such methods be harmonized with honest dealing? Is it right to conceal facts or to misrepresent facts in order to induce a purchase? Is it right to take advantage of ignorance? Is it right to falsify the quality of one's wares? I remember that Solomon says: "Wealth gotten by vanity shall be diminished," and again: "He that by unjust gain increaseth his substance, he shall gather it for him that will pity the poor."

In vain we call old notions fudge.

And bend our conscience to our dealing.

The ten commandments will not budge.

And stealing will continue stealing.

You can not by any glossing process conceal the nature of dishonesty. The most plausible pretext will not make wrong right. What we call "sharpness" in trade may indicate quickness, but it reveals a sad moral condition. We can not change the facts of the moral world. Any form of cheating results in the obscuration of the moral sense, the blunting and deadening of a sensitive conscience. One may well tremble when he can perpetrate a fraud without any feeling of self-condemnation.

But this haste to be rich not only introduces into business such disreputable methods of gain as I have briefly indicated, but it claims a larger world for its exercise. It opens wide the door for reckless speculation. In this lottery "he is considered the shrewdest fellow who can throw double-sixes oftener." Once start in the career of dishonesty and soon all moral distinctions will become obliterated.

"This fearful building upon any sin; One mischief entered lets another in. The second draws a third, the third draws more, And these for all the rest open wide the door; Till custom blunts the judging sense, That, to offend, we think it no offense."

The stock gambler has reached that moral state "that to offend, he thinks it no offense." He will openly attempt to justify his nefarious business. I can do no better in this connection than to give you the vigorous words of Bishop Newman. He says: "When in the day of plenty, the shrewd, unscrupulous speculator, by well-laid plans, monopolizes an article of food to create an artificial scarcity and thus raises the price while the supply is abundant, and by so doing causes the poor man to pay 100 per cent. more for his food than the natural law of supply and demand requires, he is a robber of the poor as well as an offender against the acknowledged principles of commercial integrity. A broker on 'change who causes false information to be circulated for the purpose of raising or depressing the price of securities, or the price of gold, and reaps profits from that deep rascality, is a criminal against honesty. He who gives publicity to the report that a given bank is on the verge of insolvency in order to depress its stock, and then purchase all that is thrown upon the market, and he who gives currency to reports that some rotten financial institution is solvent and flourishing, and then sells out his holdings, is alike a criminal against property, and to all such men God says, 'Thou shalt not steal.'"

There are more ways of robbing than breaking open the back door of a man's house.

One need not become a highwayman in order to acquire expertise in thieving.

Alas! under the name of "business" he may do the work of a bandit. "It matters not in what such men deal, whether in orate watches or in watered stock, whether they make 'corners' in wheat or in gold, whether they gamble in oats or at roulette, whether they steal a railway or a man's money by 'gift-concerts'—the principle in all cases is the same, namely, to obtain something for nothing, to get values without parting with anything in exchange.

Such business—if we may apply so honorable a term to so disreputable an occupation—is ruinous to body and soul. Fortunes thus acquired are not built upon an enduring foundation. They are like the "grass of the field, which to-day is and to-morrow is cast into the oven." Great and lasting results are not achieved save by great and continued labor. He who would rear a palace of wealth, in whose spacious apartments shall dwell the angels of peace, happiness and contentment, and which shall longest defy the encroachments of time, must lay, as its broad and deep foundation, the principles of truth and righteousness, and then, by patience, industry and economy, build the walls higher and higher, until it shall stand at last, in its finished beauty, the magnificent reward of long years of toil and thought.

One whose range of observation justified confident assertion, has said: "All those kinds of business which are surest in the end, which pay best in the long run, are slowest in beginning to yield a return. The truest success in every profession is often like the growth of the American aloe, for many years slow and imperceptible. Then, all at once, when the time comes, there is a crisis. The plant shoots up a stalk ten or fifteen feet high, hung with innumerable flowers."

To make haste slowly, to advance by honest means, to squarely earn every dollar, to preserve our integrity, to keep a sensitive conscience—this is the royal road to success.

THE IDLE LIFE.

The idle life I lead
Is like a pleasant sleep.
Wherein I rest and heed
The dreams that by me sweep.
And still of all my dreams
In turn so swiftly past,
Each in its fancy seems
A nobler than the last.
And every eve I say,
Noting my step in bliss,
That I have known no day
In all my life like this.
—R. Bridges in New York Tribune.

Colonists Wanted in China.

China has room for all her children. It is wrong to suppose that the whole empire is suffering from a plethora of population. Certain districts are overcrowded, particularly on the southeastern seaboard, and from that quarter alone laborers come to this country. Many of the provinces are thinly peopled and call for colonists. Yunnan, with an area of 107,000 square miles, had a population of barely 7,000,000 prior to the Mohammedan rebellion, though highly favored by soil and climate. Since that devastating scourge the figure must be reduced by half. The same is true of Kweichow, and of Shensi and Kansuh, the two provinces of the northwest.

On the northeast, in what is called Manchuria, are two new provinces, each of them nearly as large as the state of New York, which, excepting a few military posts, present the spectacle of an unbroken wilderness. The government is now endeavoring to attract settlers to that region as the best way to secure it from falling into the hands of Russia. The immense regions of Mongolia are sure, for the same reason, to be thrown open to settlement at no distant date. At present they are in a condition analogous to that of our Indian reservations, only more sparsely populated than any of them.

The population of China two centuries ago was less than 200,000,000. It is now nearly twice as great, or, to be accurate, about 382,000,000. With the extension of railways and the development of new resources it might easily double itself once more without any danger of treading on the heels of supply. The actual increase is 4,000,000 per annum—a rate that speaks to the economist of resources still capable of large expansion.—President Martin in Forum.

Deep Rooted Sycamores.

Few people are aware that those tall sycamore trees on West Hunter street, between Forsyth street and the railroad, are rooted more than twenty feet in the ground. But they are. Long ago there was a deep ravine there, running in the direction of the ice factory, and the houses on the south side of the street have basements far below the level of the street. Those sycamore trees were set out in the bottom of the ravine, and when it was filled up the trees were filled around all the way from ten to twenty feet high along their trunks.

The filling in did not affect their growth in the least, and they look now as if they had been set along the surface at the edge of the curbstone. But if a man were to take a contract to dig them up by the roots he would have a bigger job than he contemplated. They have long top roots, and to the lower extremity of these from the surface is from twenty-five to thirty-five feet.—Atlanta Constitution.

Mr. Reynard's Honesty.

Foxes usually have a bad reputation as regards honesty and a regard for the rights of others, but they seem to have a new variety of this kind of animal in North Windham, according to a story that comes from there. As this story goes, a fox came into Mr. William Manchester's yard and carried off a hen. Mr. Manchester threatened vengeance on all foxes in general, and the one that stole his hen in particular, and was greatly surprised a few days later to see a fox come into his field and drop a live hen. He says the hen is not as good as the one carried off, but probably the fox did the best he could, and he is willing to call the trade even.—Lewiston Journal.

A Conscientious Man.

A west side inhabitant has become so used to his alarm clock that it fails to awaken him when it goes off. This of itself is nothing new or unusual. But the funny part of it is that, long before the time for which it is set, he dreams that he hears it, and that he gets up, eats breakfast, and then he sleeps on peacefully, conscious that he has the dreaded getting up off his mind.

The real ringing fails to disturb this peaceful frame of mind, and he sleeps blissfully on until his lethargy is naturally exhausted.—Buffalo Express.

At a meeting of the head masters of the principal public schools in England the Rev. E. C. Weldon, of Harrow, moved that "in the opinion of this conference it would be a gate to education if Greek were not a compulsory subject in the universities of Oxford and Cambridge." The debate upon this question was very thorough, and it was lost only by a vote of 31 against 29.

It is commonly supposed that the wildcat is the ancestor of our domestic cats. This is declared by Professor Owen to be a mistake. There are said to be differences in the anatomy of these animals that make any near relationship improbable. Again, the wildcat is not easily tamed, and is never domesticated. Its progeny revert to the original type.

In the market supply of the metropolis there is a daily sale of about 350,000 pounds of fish, or 175 tons, every day, or 31,937 tons—63,875,000 pounds—in the course of the year, even if one counts that 50 per cent. is exported. All of this is sold through Fulton market, which is the finest fish market in the world.

When Capt. Samuel F. Keller, a popular conductor on the Pennsylvania railway, was elected sheriff of Dauphin county, he prepared his letter of resignation, but before he sent it to the railroad officials an order was issued by the company giving him three years' leave of absence.

A False Alarm.

Little Eddie (to his papa)—Papa, here comes a policeman.
Papa (a bank cashier)—What! Here?
Little Eddie—No, he's walking past the house.
Papa (resuming his paper)—You little imp! The next time you see an officer pass the house keep it to yourself.—Epoch.

Fifty and Costs.

In the Circuit Court yesterday, George Diener was convicted of selling liquor to a minor and fined \$50 and costs. In another case of the same character against Mr. Diener and Tony Piper, they were adjudged guilty and fined \$50 and costs.

A Pleasing Sense

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

SCHOOL NOTES.

SUMMITT—No. 53.

Here we found a school house having such a desolate look, in an open field, that we hesitated if we should find it occupied. The school house is the property of Mr. George Wells, and, of course, he does not feel obligated to "keep it up," and would probably prefer to have it removed from his land, as he has no immediate interest any longer, being now engaged in raising grandchildren. The trustees are D. S. White, T. W. Case and W. S. Hawk. We were welcomed by Miss Minnie Ricketts, who is teaching this school. She has a nice class of scholars, numbering 28. We heard recitations in various studies, and all the classes showed good progress and acquaintance with the subjects. Miss Ricketts seemed to have her school under good control, and the order was excellent.

After hearing recitations by several classes, we made a short address to the scholars, to which they gave excellent attention and showed good training in school order.

Turning our course homeward, we had to travel several miles in close proximity to the railroad track, and the approach of a train in the distance excited the recalcitrant disposition of our horse, and in case of a contest of this sort, it is a serious question as to who shall "come out on top," so we applied the persuading whip vigorously and reached the Fleming pike in time to see the train pass high above us, while our horse, with a triumphant snort, seemed to say "you didn't get us that time." We had rather travel by a road that admits of more elbow room, however.

G. W. BLATTERMAN, Supt.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Twinkle, Twinkle.

[Chicago Tribune.]

"Miss Emersonia Osgoodson will now favor the company with a recitation," announced the teacher to the friends who had assembled in the school room to enjoy the regular Friday afternoon exercises.

Little Miss Emersonia stood forth and recited as follows:
Coruscate, coruscate, diminutive stellar orb! How inexplicable to me it seems the stupendous problem of thy existence!
Elevated to such an immeasurable distance in the illimitable depths of space apparently in a perpendicular direction from the terraqueous planet we occupy?
Resembling in thy dazzling and unapproachable effulgence a crystallized carbon gem of unsurpassing brilliancy and impenetrability, glittering in the ethereal vault whose boundless immensity we endeavor to bring within the compass of the human intellectual grasp by the use of the concrete term firmament!

When the dear little Boston girl had finished reciting these touching lines in her rapt, soulful, Bostonian way and sat down, there wasn't a dry spectacle in the school room.

Cincinnati electric railway and Bell Telephone company are pulling legal wires in Columbus to see whether rapid transit or long range chin music shall have the right of way in the Queen City.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Stock, Money and Cattle Market for Jan. 29.

Wall Street.

Money on call loaned at 2 per cent. Exchange steady; posted rates, 48¢@48½¢; actual rates, 48½¢@48¾¢ for sixty days and 48¾¢@48¾¢ for demand.

Governments steady; currency sixes, 109; fours coupon, 12½; four-and-a-halves do, 103 bid.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following were the quotations:
Atchison..... 29½ L. & N..... 73½
C. B. & Q..... 86½ Mich. Cent..... 90
C. C. & C..... 62½ N. Y. Cent..... 101
C. & O..... 18½ Northwestern..... 105½
Del. & Hud..... 135 Ohio & Miss..... 19½
D. L. & W..... 138½ Rock Island..... 68½
Erie..... 19½ St. Paul..... 53½
Lake Shore..... 118 Western Union 79½

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—24¢@24¢.
CORN—52¢@50¢.

WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, 17¢@18¢; ¾-blood combing, 22¢@23¢; medium delaine and clothing, 23¢@24¢; braid, 17¢@18¢; medium clothing, 23¢@24¢; fleece-washed fine merino, X and XX, 28¢@29¢; medium clothing, 30¢@31¢.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, \$3.50@4.25; fair to medium, \$2.50@3.40; common, \$1.25@2.25.

HOGS—Selected butchers and heavy shipping, \$3.50@3.70; fair to good mixed, \$3.50@3.65; common to rough, \$3.00@3.45; fair to good light, \$3.35@3.60; pigs, \$3.15@3.35.

SHEEP—\$3.00@3.50.

LAMBS—\$4.00@5.00.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, \$1.70@5.00; good, \$4.05@4.30; fair, \$3.40@3.90; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@3.40; bulls, stags and fat cows, \$2.25@4.50.

HOGS—Tops, \$3.75@3.85; Yorkers, \$3.70@3.75; fair and light workers, \$3.50@3.60.

SHEEP—Extra, \$5.10@5.30; good, \$4.70@5.00; fair, \$3.40@4.10; common, 2¢@3¢.

LAMBS—\$4.00@5.30.

Chicago.

HOGS—Light, \$3.25@3.55; mixed, \$3.35@3.60; heavy, \$3.40@3.65.

CATTLE—Extra beefs, \$5.00@5.60; steers, \$3.25@4.75; mixed, \$1.25@3.00.

SHEEP—\$3.25@4.90.

LAMBS—\$4.50@5.85.

Toledo.

WHEAT—Cash, 98¢@98½¢; May, \$1.00¢.

CORN—Cash, 52¢; May, 53¢.

OATS—46¢.

CLOVERSEED—February, \$1.43¢.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, \$1.08; May, \$1.04¢@1.05¢.

CORN—Mixed, 62¢@63¢.

OATS—No. 2 mixed, 51¢.

Cleveland Oil.

PETROLEUM—S. W., 110 deg. 6½¢; 74 deg. gasoline, 8½¢; 86 deg. gasoline, 12¢; 68 deg. naphtha, 6½¢.

ONE-THIRD OFF!

OUR LOSS---YOUR GAIN!

75 Underwear now.....	50
\$1 00 Underwear now.....	67
1 50 Underwear now.....	\$1 00
2 00 Underwear now.....	1 33
3 00 Underwear now.....	2 00
1 00 Blankets now.....	67
3 00 Blankets now.....	2 00
5 00 Blankets now.....	3 33
6 00 Blankets now.....	4 00
7 50 Blankets now.....	5 00
5 00 Astrachan Capes.....	3 33
7 00 Astrachan Capes.....	4 67
2 50 Ladies' Clth Jackets 1 67	
4 00 Ladies' Clth Jackets 2 67	
5 00 Ladies' Clth Jackets 3 33	
5 00 Newmarkets.....	3 33
7 50 Newmarkets.....	5 00
12 00 Plush Jackets.....	8 00
18 00 Plush Sackes.....	12 00

All Winter Goods greatly reduced to make room for a fine line of

Dry Goods and Carpets,

arriving daily. Give us a call.

PAUL HOEFELICH & BRO.,

32 MARKET STREET.

Look What 25 Cents Will Buy

FOR FOUR DAYS ONLY.

3 cans best Blackberries.	
3 cans best String Beans.	
3 cans good Corn.	
3 cans Marrowfat Peas.	
3 cans best Gooseberries.	
3 cans best Strawberries.	
3 cans best Mustard.	
2 good Brooms.	
2½ gallons Coal Oil.	
5 quarts best Dried Peas.	
5 pounds best Oatmeal.	
6 pounds best Buckwheat Flour.	
1 pound Fine Gunpowder Tea.	
2 pounds fancy Dried Apples.	
2 cans Erie Rhubarb.	
1 can fine California Peaches, Pears or Cherries.	
3 cans Babbitt's Potash.	

Remember we are leaders in Maysville of Early Vegetables and Fine Poultry.

Yours politely,

HILL & CO.

EXECUTOR'S SALE!

As executor of Wm. P. Clarke, deceased, I will sell at public auction, on the premises of said deceased, three miles west of Mayslick, Ky., on

Saturday, February 14,

1891, the following property, to-wit: A farm containing 193 acres of land more or less. There is a good dwelling of six rooms and two halls on the land; also necessary outbuilding and a large tobacco barn and stable. The land is in a high state of cultivation. Also at the same time and place I will sell the personalty, consisting of six head of horses, from two years old up; five head cattle, 60 head of ewes, corn in the crib, tobacco in the barn, harness, &c. Terms—A credit of four months will be given; bond with approved security required. Sale will commence at 2 p. m.

JOS. S. CLARKE, Executor.

PUBLIC SALE—I will offer at public auction, on the Madden farm, on Lawrence Creek, one-half mile below Moransburg, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1891, the following property: 1 family horse (nine years old); one mare (nine years old, with foal by a jack); two good work mules (one seven and one nine years old); five milch cows; one Jersey heifer (3 years old); 1 yearling heifer; two brood sows; 6 shoats; 1 farm wagon; 1 spring wagon with top; 1 buggy; plows, harrows, harness, &c. Terms—A credit of four months will be given; bond with approved security required. Sale will commence at 2 p. m.

WM. ROSSER.

STILL IN THE RING.

I am still in the ring and it is to your interest to keep me there. I once more announce that I am better prepared than ever to clean and repair Furniture, Upholstering and Chair-sewing a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. CHAS. F. FIST, Fourth Street, opposite High School, Maysville, Ky. s20-lyr

Junk Shop.

MR. H. OBERSTETIN will open a Junk Shop in the building at the corner of Front and Wall streets, next week, and will pay good prices for Rags, Bones and all kinds of old Metal. Call and see him. j2ndly

Bargains

In Dinner Sets, Tea Sets and Water Sets. Also Melons, on which we are making great reductions. Our 99-cent Brass Bird Cage cannot be equalled for \$1.25. Some very fine Pictures and Picture Frames; Lace Table Cloths, Lace Pillow Shams. H. OBERSTETIN.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ROSSER & MCCARTHY,
Proprietors.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1891.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CINCINNATI DIVISION CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

East.	West.
No. 2.....9:43 a. m.	No. 1.....5:33 a. m.
No. 20.....7:45 p. m.	No. 12.....5:45 a. m.
No. 18.....4:25 p. m.	No. 17.....10:03 a. m.
No. 4.....8:20 p. m.	No. 3.....4:05 p. m.
Nos. 19 and 20 are the Maysville accommo- dation, and Nos. 17 and 18 the Ashland accommo- dation. Nos. 1 and 2 are the fast express and Nos. 3 and 4 the F. F. F. train. The accommodation trains are daily except Sunday; the rest are daily. Direct connection at Cincinnati for points West and South.	

MAYSVILLE DIVISION KENTUCKY CENTRAL.

Arrive.....10:25 a. m.	7:55 p. m.
Depart.....10:25 a. m.	7:55 p. m.
All trains daily except Sunday. Add twenty-six minutes to get city time.	

MAYSVILLE MARKET.

GROCERIES AND PRODUCE.

COFFEE—# lb.	25	@27
MOLASSES—new crop, # gallon	50	@65
Golden Syrup, # lb.	35	@40
Sorghum, fancy new, # lb.	40	@50
SUGAR—Yellow, # lb.	5	@6
Extra C, # lb.	6 1/2	@7 1/2
A, # lb.	7 1/2	@8 1/2
Granulated, # lb.	7 1/2	@8 1/2
Powdered, # lb.	10	@11
TEAS—# lb.	5	@7
COAL OIL—Headlight, # gallon	50	@61
BACON—Breakfast, # lb.	9	@10
Clear sides, # lb.	7	@8
Hams, # lb.	11	@12 1/2
Shoulders, # lb.	7	@8 1/2
BEANS—# gallon	30	@40
BUTTER—# lb.	12 1/2	@20
CHICKENS—Each	25	@30
Eggs—# dozen	15	@20
FLOUR—Limestone, # barrel	86	@25
Old Gold, # barrel	5	@25
Maysville Fancy, # barrel	5	@25
Mason County, # barrel	5	@25
Royal Patent, # barrel	5	@25
Maysville Family, # barrel	5	@25
Morning Glory, # barrel	5	@25
Roller King, # barrel	5	@25
Graham, # sack	15	@20
HONEY—# lb.	10	@15
HOEY—# gallon	20	@25
MEAL—# peck	40	@50
LARD—# pound	8	@10
ONIONS—# peck, new	60	@70
POTATOES—# peck, new	40	@50
APPLES—# peck	60	@70

INDICATIONS—Generally fair, colder, north-
westerly winds.

STEAM BOILER INS.—W. R. Warder.

THERE is a mad dog scare at Burton-
ville.

G. S. JUDD, insurance and collection
agency. tf

PLACE your insurance with Duley &
Baldwin. tf

CHILI SAUCE, catsup and pickles at
Calhoun's. tf

WEST Third street is receiving a coat of
macadam.

LEAVE goods for Cannon Laundry Co.
at Nelson's.

THE Dover News entered on its fifth
year this week.

FANCY display of spring vegetables and
dressed poultry at Hill & Co's. It

FIRE insurance, reliable companies.
D. M. RUXON, Agt., Court St.

LLOYD & CHAMBERLAIN, insurance
agents, room No. 5, Masonic Temple. tf

Nothing except the mint can make
money without advertising.—Gladstone.

COVINGTON will spend the biggest part
of \$300,000 this year putting down asphalt
streets.

JOHN L. JAMES and Miss Mollie Nesbitt,
of Paris, were married at the Palace Hotel,
Cincinnati.

CONSIDERABLE excitement prevails at
Burtonville over the discovery of coal on
the farm of S. B. Ellis.

THIEVES burglarized J. S. Bradley's store
at Augusta and walked off with \$40 cash
and \$2,000 worth of notes.

MR. ARTHUR F. CURRAN has sold and
conveyed a house and lot in Dover to
Charles G. Perrin for \$375.

THE county levy in Fleming this year
has been fixed at 7 1/2 cents on the \$100.
The poll tax was placed at \$3.

THE lumber has been ordered for a
plank walk along Second street extension,
and it will be put down soon.

"Dove" hams and Pic-nic hams are the
sweetest, juiciest and most wholesome.
Just now very cheap at G. W. Geisel's.

THE Court of Appeals has reversed the
case of Garvey, Feltman & Co. vs. M. T.
Moore, taken up from Fleming County.

FRAZEE & BROWNING call the attention
of the farmers to a choice lot of clover
and timothy seed. Call and see them be-
fore purchasing. 30d4t

MRS. JENNIE O. CLARKE will open her
art class February 1st. Those wishing to
join the class will call at her residence,
corner Third and Plum. 22-10t

DUNN & Co. have bought the late John
Hunt's stock of cigars and tobacco, and
will continue the business at the old stand
adjoining Neptune Hall.

FARMERS, when you want hoes, rakes,
plows, axes, or anything else in the hard-
ware line it will be to your interest to call
on the Frank Owens Hardware Company.

THE Supervisors of Tax of Greenup
raised the assessment of that county
\$60,000.

MR. McATEE CASE and Miss Emma
Shafer went down to Covington yesterday,
where they were married by Elder Keene.

A BILL authorizing Ripley to issue \$4-
000 worth of bonds to build an engine
house has passed one branch of the Ohio
Legislature.

ATTENTION is called to the advertise-
ment of Wm. Rosser. He will sell a lot
of personal property at public auction
next Wednesday.

MR. D. J. HAUS is organizing a com-
pany at Flemingsburg to buy the electric
plant at that place, and add a dynamo for
incandescent lighting.

THE total assessment of Fleming County
this year is \$5,202,064, the largest list the
county has ever given. The Supervisors
made a net increase of \$88,606.

THE list of delinquent tax-payers to-
gether with those exonerated will number
about one thousand persons in Fleming
County, says the Times-Democrat.

MR. JOHN MEYER, a contractor aged
twenty-two, and Miss Mary Byron, aged
twenty-one, both of this city, were mar-
ried yesterday morning at St. Patrick's
Church.

THE Diamond lens spectacles and eye-
glasses are the most perfect artificial help
to the human eye known to science. Try
a pair and be convinced. For sale by
Ballenger, the jeweler.

THE Frank Owens Hardware Company
invite you to call at their establishment
when you want anything in the hard-
ware line. They have a complete stock
of goods always on hand.

THE friends of Miss Walz are very active
in their efforts to make the coming testi-
monial concert a success. Some of the
best talent of the city will take part, and
the event promises to be an enjoyable one.

JOHN THOMPSON, one of the oldest citi-
zens of Ripley, died Wednesday morning
after a long illness. He was a Kentuckian
by birth, and was widely known as the
patentee and maker of the "Thompson
Plow."

THE eleventh series of the Mason Coun-
ty Building and Saving Association is still
open for the subscription of stock.
Shares can be secured by paying the
usual fees and the dues back to Jan. 1st.
Apply to any of the officers or directors.

REV. DAVID GADDIS, who died recently
at Ripley, at an advanced age, was once a
resident of this city. He was initiated
into Confidence Lodge, F. and A. M., in
1828, A. A. Wadsworth being master at
the time. Union Lodge of Ripley paid a
glowing tribute to his memory.

THE Flemingsburg Times-Democrat
says: "The series of meetings at the M.
E. Church, South, is still in progress, and
several accessions and conversions have
resulted up to this time, while a deep in-
terest is being aroused. Rev. J. E. Wright
has been giving a series of very strong
gospel sermons, profitable alike to those
within and those without the church."

THERE was a lively runaway on East
Third street yesterday afternoon. Mr.
Wm. Hickey's spring-wagon was standing
in front of Brown's grocery when the ani-
mal became frightened at something and
went up Third, out Plum and then out
the Fleming pike at a rattling pace. The
contents of the wagon were dumped at
corner of Plum and Fourth. No one
hurt.

A NUMBER of public spirited ladies are
preparing for an entertainment that will
be given at the opera house soon to secure
funds to fit up a reading room at the Li-
brary and improve the entrance to the
Library building. The various enterprises
and business interests of the city will be
advertised in a novel way at this enter-
tainment, the programme being inter-
persed with musical selections.

John T. Martin & Co.

The above is the style of the firm now
doing business at the old reliable Red
Corner Clothing House. The change was
made Thursday, Mr. J. M. C. Ballenger
being taken in as a partner by Captain
Martin.

Mr. Ballenger has been connected with
the clothing business for a long time and
is thoroughly at home in it. He has been
Captain Martin's "best man" at the Red
Corner for two years now, and his expe-
rience at the business and his acquaint-
ance and popularity with the people of
the surrounding country have contributed
largely to the big success of the house.
Captain Martin and Mr. Ballenger are
much gratified at the liberal patronage
the house has enjoyed. The business the
past two years has been the largest in the
history of the Red Corner since Mr. Mar-
tin has been connected with it.

The new firm starts out under the most
favorable auspices. May their brightest
hopes be realized, is the wish of their wide
circle of friends.

Railroad News.

Chief Train Dispatcher Anderson, of
the K. C., was down yesterday from Paris.
Twenty-five car-loads of flour from
Minneapolis passed east over the C. and
O. a day or so ago. It was consigned to
parties in Europe.

It is said a branch road two and one-
half miles long is to be constructed up
Indian Run, some four miles below South
Portsmouth, by the C. and O., in order to
reach the fine fire clay beds in that section.

The Portsmouth Tribune announces
that the C. and O. will construct a twelve-
mile extension to the road running up
Kinnikinnick. This road has already
been completed a distance of ten miles,
and the extension will traverse one of the
finest mineral and timber regions in Ken-
tucky. A few miles further will take the
line to the E. L. and B. S. road.

For the Farmer.

Wm. Best of Millersburg, bought four
crops of tobacco in Nicholas County the
past week—one at 8 cents and three at
10. Captain Rogers bought three crops
at 6, 8 and 10 cents, respectively.

Tobacco is being delivered in large
quantities. Between 700,000 and 800,000
pounds have been purchased here in the
last few weeks. Prices were better last
week, and the outlook is more favorable.
—Augusta Vindicator.

C. T. and B. F. Marsh, of Charleston
Bottom, have sold their crop of tobacco
to Mr. John W. Osborne at 11 1/2 cents a
pound, all 'round, to be delivered in May.
Their tenant, W. W. Foster, sold to same
party at 12 cents, all 'round. They have
altogether about 20,000 pounds.

River News.

Falling steadily at this point.
The local packets Silver Wave, M. P.
Wells and St. Lawrence are in and out on
time.

The Sherley and Hudson are due down
this evening and the Bonanza late to-
night. Due up to-night: Telegraph for
Pomeroy and Andes for Pittsburg.

Steamboat travelers say that the cuisine
has vastly improved in the past few years,
and on most vessels it now equals that of
the best hotels.—Portsmouth Tribune.

The new Carrollton is at Cincinnati re-
ceiving her outfit. On the run down from
Marietta she made an average of seven-
teen miles an hour, and passed the Bo-
nanza under way.

Master George Smith.

Master George Smith, the child violin-
ist of Louisville, will give a "violin recital"
in this city, at the court house, to-
night. Master George is only eleven
years of age, and has created much
enthusiasm at many places by his won-
derful playing. He has played in Wash-
ington, D. C., New York and Boston.
At Louisville there were over two thou-
sand persons at Liederkranz Hall to hear
him. Come, and bring your children.
The Times says: "A Louisville violin
prodigy, Master George Smith, was heard
in a concert given at Owensboro recently,
and aroused the audience to enthusiasm.
His fame is spreading, and applications
from a number of places has been receiv-
ed for his services." A small admission
fee will be charged Friday night. Adults
15 cents; children 10 cents. Perform-
ance begins at 8 o'clock.

Here and There.

Miss Laura Judd, of Oakwoods, Kan-
sas, is visiting her old friends in this city
and Chester.

Mr. Louis Sroufe, who holds a position
on the K. U., at Clay City, is in town
visiting relatives.

Miss Louie Bruer, one of Maysville's
charming young ladies, is visiting Miss
Ida Collins of this city.—Fleming Gazette.

THE BEST
SCHOOL SHOES MADE
ARE

THE RED
SCHOOL HOUSE

MINER'S.

The Postoffice Drug Store!

PURE DRUGS.

PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES.

The best makes of PERFUMES in the market. A complete line of SOAPS, SPONGES, CHAM-
OIS, &c. Special attention given to prescriptions.

POWER & REYNOLDS.

"THE REMEDY OF TO-MORROW"

Is too late for the mistake of to-day.
Make no mistake and buy
the best



HATS
And Furnishing Goods of
NELSON
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

THINK SERIOUSLY, NOW.

On the WINDOW SHADE question. We have received our spring
stock and claim that for Quality, Styles and Prices we can not be
surpassed.

Our 10, 30, 35 and 50c. Blinds are better this season than ever
before. Blinds of any size made to order on short notice.

Store Shades with lettering.
Shades hung if desired. Give us a trial.

Call in to see our samples; no trouble to show goods. Prices
cheerfully furnished. Yours, most respectfully,

KACKLEY & McDOUGLE,

Jobbers of Valentines, Wall Papers, Window Shades, General Sta-
tioneries and a large Variety of Wrapping and Building Paper.

FOR PURE DRUGS,

—AT REASONABLE PRICES, GO TO—

THOS. J. CHENOWETH'S
DRUG STORE.

Prescriptions: Filled: With: Care!

BIERBOWER & CO.,

—Sole Agents for the Celebrated—

JOHN VAN RANCES,

Limestone, Eclipse, Imperial, Home and Other

Cook Stoves!

For Thirty Days We Will Offer Our Entire Line of Heating Stoves at COST.



McClanahan & Shea,

—Dealers in—

STOVES,

Mantels. Grates, Tinware,

TIN-ROOFING,

GUTTERING,

and SPOUTING.

Job Work of all Kinds Executed in Best Manner.

Hermann Lange's New Jewelry Store,

IN CINCINNATI, IS AT

North Corner Arcade and Vine Street.

FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE SEASON

We will sell WALL PAPERS at prices to suit our customers and regardless of cost. Come
and see. White Blanks at 5c.; Gills, advertised by others at 10 to 12 1/2c., our price 7c., and so
on all through the list. We want stand on price. Come and see.
PICTURE FRAMING at reduced prices, equal to Cine work.

DON'T FORGET GREENWOOD'S FOR BARGAINS.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A frame house of four rooms, in
the West End. Apply to J. W. WELLS. 30

NOTICE—G. A. McCarthy, agent, has opened
a stock of watches, clocks and jewelry in
Blatterman's old stand, on Second street. He will
be pleased to have everybody call on him. All
kinds of repairing done and warranted. Prices
low. j28d5t

FOR SALE—A good, two-story frame house
containing 8 rooms, 2 nice halls and sum-
mer kitchen, all in good order. The lot is 100
feet 8 inches front and 105 feet deep and is
admirably adapted for a garden. It is situ-
ated on the south side of the Germantown
pike, just outside the city limits. There is an
excellent spring (with spring-house) of never-
failing water. A splendid home for a man
with small family. Apply to MRS. BRIDGET
MCCARTHY on the premises or to M. J.
MCCARTHY, BULLETIN OFFICE. d2d&w1f

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Storage room. Apply to J. H.
ROGERS & CO. j28d1f

WANTED.

NOTICE—50,000 sacks of peanuts given away.
One with every 15 cents' worth of meat
bought at KIRK'S meat store, East Third street.

Below Cost.

My stock of MILLINERY, CLOAKS, SHOES and
other Winter Goods will be sold below cost, for
CASH, to close them out. Don't fail to take ad-
vantage of this offer. Respectfully,
ANNA M. FRAZER.

DR. PARIS WHEELER

Has returned from the Royal Veterinary Col-
lege at Edinburgh, Scotland, and cures all
classes of lameness or no charge. Has a
blister from the French school that will not
bleed. Office at Daulton Bros' stables.

INDIAN AFFA. 13.

The Trouble Among the Okonagan Tribe Explained.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The commissioner of Indian affairs has received a report from Indian Agent Hal J. Cole, who investigated the trouble among the Okonagan Indians, but more especially among those living off the reservation in Okonagan county, on account of the lynching of a young Indian named "Stephen," who was confined in the county jail at Connelly on one of the supposed murderers of white Freighter Cole several weeks ago. Deputy Sheriff Ives, in attempting to arrest Captain John, whom it is supposed murdered Cole, killed the Indian.

Young Stephen on Jan. 5 gave himself up to the authorities with the understanding that they should try him for killing Cole by law, as he believed he could prove himself innocent. On the 7th he was examined, and his bonds fixed at \$1,000. While his relatives and friends were getting the bonds twenty-five masked men on the 8th went to the jail and demanded, at the point of their guns, the release of the prisoner. He was then taken a short distance from the jail and hanged to a tree. Stephen was not more than 15 years of age.

The agent says it was a cowardly act. On account of threats made by friends of the young Indian the governor sent 200 rifles and 6,000 rounds of ammunition, and troops were held in readiness to move at a moment's notice. The agent says he does not fear any trouble on this account, but the liquor traffic now going on near the Okonagan reservation, he fears, if not quickly suppressed, will cause serious trouble among the Indians. He says there are at least twenty whisky sellers along the Okonagan river, following this vocation for livelihood. He urges the commissioner to expend a reasonable amount of money to employ detectives and bring the guilty parties to justice.

Sioux Indians in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Fourteen Sioux Indians and three interpreters, in charge of special Agent Lewis, arrived in Washington yesterday from Chicago. They are carefully guarded at their boarding-house and are not permitted to talk with anyone. No arrangements have as yet been made by Secretary Noble for a conference with the Indians, but it will probably take place early next week. A delegation of progressive Indians of the Sioux reservation, headed by John Grass, has been directed by the commissioner of Indian affairs to visit Washington to confer with the Sioux Indians now in the city. They will join the other delegation in the conference next week with Secretary Noble.

THE LOUISIANA LOTTERY.

The Managers Evidently Want to Cover Up Their Tracks.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30.—The lottery managers evidently wish to cover some of their tracks. Last Saturday suspicions were aroused among the stockholders, when, in collecting their dividends, they were required to sign a resolution heading the receipt book indorsing all expenditures by the lessees, authorizing the destruction of all vouchers for money expended and approving the management of the concern. Several of the stockholders refused to sign this extraordinary resolution. The lottery company wishes to destroy certain vouchers and books in order to save itself and certain legislators and judges from exposures that certainly would be made should the anti-lottery movement triumph at the coming state election.

MISSIONARIES LOST AT SEA.

No Longer Any Doubt as to the Fate of the Schooner Phoebe Chapman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—Private advices from Tahiti, in the Society islands, reports that wreckage has been discovered, supposed to be from the missionary schooner Phoebe Chapman, which left Honolulu a year ago in charge of Elder S. H. Cudeny, of Nebraska, a Second Advent missionary. The Chapman was bound for Pitcairn island. She carried a crew of six men. All hands are now given up for lost, and at the last general conference of the Advent society resolutions of condolence with Elder Cudeny's wife and children were passed. Another missionary schooner was sent to the South seas some months ago and reports that there is no longer any doubt of Cudeny's fate.

Sheep Herders' Bodies Found.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 30.—News reached here yesterday of the discovery in a wrecked cabin in the Flint hills of Greenwood county of the bodies of a man named Grayson and his son, two sheep herders. They had not been seen for some weeks, and a search revealed the bodies, which had been badly disfigured by wolves.

Stolen Mail Pouch Found.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.—The contents of a mail pouch were found in a lumber yard near Tenth and Spruce streets yesterday. There were nearly 200 letters in the pile. Nearly all bore addresses of Chicago firms and towns in Illinois and Missouri. It is believed that the letters were stolen from a postal car at the depot.

Italians Drowned in a Wreck.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 30.—A collision occurred near Honeyville, on the Utah Northern railroad, yesterday afternoon, between a freight train and a work train. The trainmen jumped and escaped unhurt, but about twenty Italian laborers were unable to escape, and, although none of them were killed, several were seriously injured.

More Victims of the Wreck.

STERLING, Ill., Jan. 30.—Two more bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the Rock Falls paper mills which blew up Tuesday night. This makes four killed—John H. Myers, William Bell, Samuel Schrader and Oliver Miller. The loss is estimated at over \$75,000.

A Colorado man killed a sheep and hung it up and dressed it. He was still at work when a mountain lion crept between his legs, pulled the mutton down, and although given a good kicking held fast and got away. The man wasn't a bit thankful that he wasn't taken in place of the meat. —Detroit Free Press.

AS YOU GO THROUGH LIFE.

Don't look for the flaws as you go through life; And even when you find them It is wise and kind to be somewhat blind And look for the virtues behind them. For the cloudiest night has a hint of light Somewhere in its shadows hiding; It is better by far to hunt for a star Than the spots on the sun abiding.

The current of life runs ever away To the bosom of God's great ocean. Don't set your force 'gainst the river's course And think to alter its motion. Don't waste a curse on the universe—Remember it lived before you. Don't butt at the storm with your puny form—But bend and let it go o'er you.

The world will never adjust itself To suit your whims to the letter. Some things must go wrong your whole life long, And the sooner you know it the better. It is folly to fight with the Infinite, And go under at last in the wrestle. The wisest man shapes into God's plan As the water shapes into a vessel. —Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Teeth and Hair Not Indispensable.

With us there is, to say the least, a strong and decided prejudice in favor of luxuriant tresses and pearly teeth. But it is only a prejudice, and by no means universal. We see no lack of beauty in the infant's naked, rosy scalp, or in its sweet little toothless mouth. We even see a kind of majestic beauty in the ivory dome that covers the sage's busy brain. A white, shining billiard ball is by no means unpleasing to the eye, and no one can fancy its beauty improved by covering half of it with a coat of hair, however soft and silky, lustrous, brown or golden. Birds had teeth once; how should we welcome a prospect of the return, a retrogression, to their former semi-reptilian condition?

Would you think your canary or your brilliant hued cockatoo improved in its appearance if the smooth, even edges of its bill were garnished with saws of pearly teeth like a little feathered and winged alligator? The possession of a full complement of teeth has always been regarded as an indispensable condition of perfect health. To our prehistoric ancestors, who had no other grain mills than their molars, it must have been so, and the modern soldier in active service would find the hard-tack and leathery salt beef rather unsatisfactory fare without the dental integrity which the examining surgeon so properly insists upon.

But the constantly improving science of cookery supplies the remedy for the civilian, and as to the soldier, he is, like his teeth, a relic of undeveloped civilization. The "dogs of war" must go, teeth and all. Experience has demonstrated that the luxurious diet of civilization, which gives so little for the teeth to do, is on the whole more conducive to vitality and longevity than the hard fare of savagery. Long before toothless gums shall have become the rule all occasion for teeth will have passed, either for beauty or use.—Edward P. Jackson in North American Review.

Wind and Sea Waves.

The friction of the wind upon the sea surface, the convulsions of deep seated earthquakes and the attraction of the heavenly bodies give rise to three different kinds of sea waves. It may at first seem strange that so soft an agent as air in motion should be capable of producing such sublime undulations as are frequently observed by mariners on the deep sea, and by the dwellers on sea coasts when the wind is blowing with gale force.

We must remember, however, that the atmosphere exerts a pressure, speaking roughly, of about 2,000 pounds on every square foot, and that the air is impelled over the surface of land and sea at the rate of forty miles an hour when a moderate gale is blowing, and 100 miles an hour when a hurricane is raging, which no sail can withstand. Half way between the Cape of Good Hope and Australia the Liverpool clipper ship James Baines ran 420 miles before the wind in twenty-four hours. At one instant she was running twenty-one knots an hour with her main skysail set, a feat that is hardly credible were it not well substantiated.

Two years later, in 1856, the Red Jacket averaged 334 knots daily during eight successive days in about the same latitude, and the American clipper ship Sovereign of the Seas had a westerly gale when rounding Cape Horn which drove her 4,505 nautical miles in sixteen days, on one of which she made 411 miles. These unparalleled runs of sailing ships afford some faint idea of the velocity with which the wind travels in high latitudes.—Chambers' Journal.

Human Skull of Iron.

Human skull of iron! Not one made by artifice, remember, but so constructed by nature. What could be more wonderful?

An anthropological expert showed the specimen to a writer a few days ago at the Smithsonian. The skull, which was once upon a time like any other skull, is imbedded in a mass of iron ore. Nature originally inclosed it in that way by an accident, and gradually, in the course of centuries, particles of the metal took the places of particles of bone, until at length the skull was no longer bone, but iron. Its structure in the iron is perfect in every detail, save that the top of the head and the lower jaw are missing. When it is considered how many thousands of years have been required to produce such a curiosity, some faint notion is conveyed of the antiquity of man.

Nearby is a big piece of solid limestone rock, incasing, as if a portion of itself, the upper part of a human skeleton. In the surface of the stone, imbedded, is visible the backbone of a man—perhaps a woman—so that one can see the distinct vertebrae, while on either side of the spinal column are revealed the ribs. What ages must have passed before the processes by which this osseous relic of a bygone epoch was thus inclosed had time to accomplish such a work.—Washington Star.

The Old Ways of Making Fire.

Sixty years ago a tinder box was as indispensable an article of household economy as the match is now. It was awkward for beginners and clumsy people to strike with a sharp stroke of the flint on the steel a fire spark upon the tinder, of burned linen or cotton rag, in the box. The moment the spark communicated fire to the tinder it was touched by the sulphured match and a flame broke out. Then the tinder burning was extinguished. The most primitive process of obtaining fire consisted in rapidly rubbing two pieces of dry wood against each other.—Thomas J. Bowditch in Troy Times.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Children Cry

for PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

"From personal knowledge I can say that Castoria is a most excellent medicine for children." DR. G. C. OSOON, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

Doctor Skinner

(56 LIMESTONE ST.)

Pays especial attention to Diseases of Children and all forms of Chronic Diseases.

Catarrh, Hay Fever and Asthma cured effectually and pleasantly by the latest known method to medical science.

GLASSES

adjusted for all conditions of imperfect vision, such as Near-Sight, Far-Sight and Astigmatism, which, uncorrected, is a potent cause for many nervous diseases.

Many cases of chronic disease can be treated successfully by mail and will be given a thorough investigation. Medicines furnished in all cases.

Inclose stamp for reply.

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JOHN W. BOULDEN,

—General—

INSURANCE AGENT.

Fire, Tornado, Lightning, Accident and Life Insurance. Reliable Indemnity. Reasonable rates. Tornado Insurance a specialty. Office: First National Bank.

T. H. N. SMITH,

DENTIST

Next to Bank of Maysville.

As given in the painless extraction of teeth.

W. GALBRAITH,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Practices in the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties. Prompt attention paid to collections.

C. W. WARDLE,

DENTIST,

ZWEIGART'S BLOCK.

MANY A MAN

will get well if he heeds, or die if he ignores, our warning. Methods Exclusive! Success Unique. Thousands restored by Home Treatment. Guaranteed Testimonials.

OUR NEW BOOK is mailed free for a limited time. Its advice is Vital. All Weaknesses and Diseases of Men treated and cured. Address to-day, ERIC MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

MELTS TOO SOON.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. E. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

WE TAKE OUR ANNUAL INVOICE

February 1st, and from now until that date we will offer some rousing bargains to reduce our stock.

All Our Winter Underwear

for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children reduced to cost; Children's All Wool Hose at 10, 12½, 15 and 25c.; Ladies' Wool Hose reduced from 35 to 25c.; Men's Wool Half Hose at 15 and 25c.; Country Knit Socks at 35c.; Jeans at 10, 15 and 25c.; All Wool Red Flannel at 15, 20 and 25c.; Grey Twilled Flannels at 12 1-2 and 15c.

Now is the season to purchase Bleached and Brown Muslin, and we offer them at exceedingly low prices. During this sale a yard-wide fine Brown Muslin, usually sold at 6 1-2c., only 5c.; a well-known brand of soft finished Bleached Muslin at 6 1-2c., usual price 7 1-2c.

A Big Lot of Remnants of Dress Goods,

Flannels, Jeans and Crash at half price to close them out. We have about twenty fine Cloth Wraps which we are selling at half cost; also a few Plush Jackets and Sacques as low as \$7; about one dozen Children's Cloaks, in 4, 6, 7 and 8 years, at \$5, worth \$8 to \$12.

BROWNING & CO.

3 East Second Street.

GREAT SALE OF

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

We have now ready our new line of

Skirts, Chemise, Gowns, Drawers and CORSET COVERS.

The goods are from the well-known manufacturers Kaufman & Rubin, and are the best-made and best-fitting garments manufactured. They are certain to give satisfaction. Ladies, you should see our grand collection of the above. The styles and prices will please you.

We are sole agents for the celebrated F. P. ROBINSON CLEANFAST BLACK HOSIERY, the best Black Stockings made, and positively fast colors. We have their full line in all sizes for Ladies and Children; also in Gent's Half Hose. The prices range from 25 cents per pair up—every pair warranted. Give them a trial and you will buy no others.

We are also Sole Agents for

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS, and have a full line of them always in stock. Send for a new Fashion Catalogue free.



THE BEE HIVE,

ROSENAU BROS., PROPRIETORS.

HOLIDAY GOODS AT POPULAR PRICES!

We Have in Stock, Suitable For Holiday Presents, a Beautiful Line of

ROCKERS

AND CHILDREN'S CHAIRS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Good Bedroom Suits.....	\$16 00 and Up
Wardrobes.....	8 00 and Up
Fine Sideboards.....	20 00 and Up
Nice Bed Lounges.....	6 50 and Up
Beds.....	1 50 and Up
Chairs.....	50 and Up

Center Tables, Stands, Baskets, Pictures, Easels, &c. In short, everything kept in a first-class Furniture Store. We are anxious for business and will make it to the interest of every customer who buys at our house.

McILVAIN, HUMPHREYS & BRAMEL,

FURNITURE DEALERS AND FUNERAL DIRECTORS, SUTTON STREET.

J. BALLENGER

—THE—

JEWELER!

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Pins, Earrings, Finger-rings, Studs, Collar and Cuff Buttons, &c. Stock always complete, embracing the latest novelties.

TAKE NOTICE

That from Monday, December 1st, we make special low prices on

Cloaks, Underwear, Woolen Hosiery,

Heavy Gloves, Flannels, Yarns, Jeans, Blankets, Bed Comforts, Buggy Robes, Hold Fast Rugs, all sizes, and in fact all heavy goods must go at prices far below any heretofore mentioned. Dress Goods much below value. Lowest prices possible. Spot cash is still our motto. No trash—all our goods are new and staple.

A. J. McDOUGLE & SON,

SUTTON STREET.